Subtraction

Stage 1

Children understand the concept of subtraction as taking a number away from another. They understand and use – and = symbols accurately. Calculations should be written on either side of the equals sign so = is not just interpreted as the answer.

$$6 - 2 = 4$$

$$4 = 6 - 2$$

Children use Numicon and visual representations to subtract numbers.



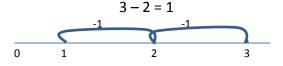


3

Counting backwards in ones on a number line.

Use Numicon to subtract

$$9 - 6$$







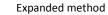


= 1

Stage 3

Subtracting 2 digit numbers from other 2 digit numbers using a column method. Use expanded method first with no exchanging at this stage.

Model both methods alongside each other to show 'same and difference' of methods.



$$36 + 12 =$$
 30 + 6
Partition - 10 + 2

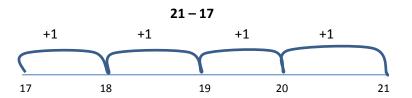
and

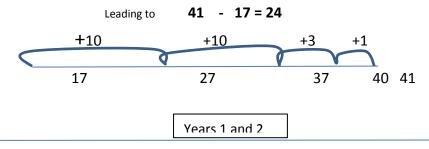
Recombine

Recommended by the end of year 2

Stage 2

Begin to 'find the difference' by counting on in ones using a number line.





Stage 4

Column subtraction of 2, 3 and 4 digit numbers using expanded methods first but show both methods together to discuss similarities and differences of both methods.

Pupils must have a secure understanding of place value and partitioning

Recommended by the end of year 3

Stage 5 - Formal written methods

Short written methods using 'exchange'.

7893 - <u>5385</u> 2508

Recommended by the end of year 4

In years 5 and 6 pupils continue practising formal written methods with increasing large numbers so they are fluent and precise.

Stage 6 – Subtraction using decimals

36.76 - 13.87 22.89

Recommended by the end of year 5